§ 1955.5

may not be redelegated. However, a duly-designated Acting State Director may approve or disapprove foreclosure.

- (c) The District Director is authorized to redelegate, in writing, any authority delegated to the District Director in this subpart to an Assistant District Director or District Loan Specialist determined by the District Director to be qualified; except the authority to approve or disapprove foreclosure as outlined in §1955.15(a)(1) of this subpart may not be redelegated. However, a duly designated Acting District Director may approve or disapprove foreclosure. Authority of District Directors in this subpart applies to Area Loan Specialists in Alaska and the Director for the Western Pacific Territories.
- (d) The County Supervisor is authorized to redelegate, in writing, any authority delegated to the County Supervisor in this subpart to an Assistant County Supervisor, GS-7, or above, determined by the County Supervisor to be qualified. Authority of County Supervisors in this subpart applies to Area Loan Specialists in Alaska and Area Supervisors in the Western Pacific Territories and American Samoa.
- (e) The monetary limitations on acceptance of voluntary conveyance as provided in §1955.10(a) of this subpart may *not* be redelegated from a higher-level official to a lower level official.

[53 FR 27826, July 25, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 6875, Feb. 15, 1989; 59 FR 43441, Aug. 24, 1994; 62 FR 44395, Aug. 21, 1997]

§ 1955.5 General actions.

- (a) Assignment of notes to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. When liquidation action is approved and the insured note is not held in the County or District Office, the approval official will request the Finance Office to purchase the note and forward it to the appropriate office. Voluntary conveyance may be closed pending receipt of the note(s), and foreclosure may also be processed pending receipt of the note(s), unless the original note is required in connection with the foreclosure action.
- (b) Execution of documents. (1) After liquidation of loans to individuals has been approved by the appropriate official, the County Supervisor is author-

ized to execute all necessary forms and documents except notices of acceleration required to complete transactions covered by this subpart.

- (2) After liquidation of loans to organizations has been approved by the appropriate official, the District Director is authorized to execute all forms and documents for completion of the liquidation except:
 - (i) Notice of acceleration; or
- (ii) Other form or document which specifically required State or National Office approval because of monetary limits or policy statement established elsewhere in this subpart.
- (c) Unused loan funds. (1) Funds remaining in a supervised bank account will be handed in accordance with §1902.15 of subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter before a voluntary conveyance or foreclosure is processed.
- (2) Funds remaining in a construction or other account will be applied to the borrower's FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 accounts.
- (d) Payment of costs. Costs related to liquidation of a loan or acquisition of property will be paid according to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 2024–A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office) as either a recoverable or non-recoverable cost as defined in § 1955.3 of this subpart.
- (e) Escrow funds. Any funds remaining in the borrower's escrow account at the time of liquidation by voluntary conveyance or foreclosure are non-refundable and will be credited to the borrower's loan account.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 6953, Feb. 21, 1991, 57 FR 36590, Aug. 14, 1992]

§§ 1955.6-1955.8 [Reserved]

- § 1955.9 Requirements for voluntary conveyance of real property located within a federally recognized Indian reservation owned by a Native American borrower-owner.
- (a) The borrower-owner is a member of the tribe that has jurisdiction over the reservation in which the real property is located. An Indian tribe may also meet the borrower-owner criterion